CORRESPONDENCE

AUG 18 1972 àvannah,

AMERICAN CYANAMID CO.

Wayne

V.P. Langone

SAVANNAH, GA. COPY TO: TITANIUM RESEARCH

R.E. Logar Dr. G. Robek

J.E. Despréz

D.E. Wilder

13997

T.L. Kohler

C.L. Pulsfort

SUBJECT: REFERENCE:

ATT'N. OF:

Phone request 8/9/72

Copperas Status Repor

The following is an account of action taken to determine cause (s) of hardening copperas and corrective action taken or planned.

AUG 18 19/2

1. RAW MATERIALS

- Copperas copperas crystals are produced as a by-product of ilmenite (titaniam bearing) ore processing. Quality control is maintained by testing to determine that free acid and TIO2 are within specification. The preliminary test for acceptance or rejection for processed moist copperas is visual judgement of crystal color against a "standard" color. All paramaters are under investigation. At this time, there is no indication that the copperas crystal quality is a part of the hardening problem.
- Limestone limestone is added to neutralize free acid in the dried copperas. The quality of limestone and the rate of addition have been investigated. Corrections have been made where necessary to comply exactly with process specifications. It has been determined that one competitor uses no neutralizer or a different one than that in use at Savannah.

Tests have been made with no limestone addition to determine whether Savannah copperas will remain free flowing.

Results are not yet evaluated.

2. DRYING: - Moist copperas is dried in a natural gas fired direct contact rotary dryer. The maximum temperature of copperas discharged from dryer should be 80°C and operation at these temperatures is expected to produce copperas with reduced tendency to cake.

(Continued on page 2)

Mr. V.P. Langone

- 3. PACKING: Dry copperas is packed in three ply 50 lb.

 vapor barrier kraft bags. Earlier, it was belived
 that moisture penetration of the bag caused caking.

 In June, some of the material caked immediately
 following bagging and complaints were received on
 caked dry bulk in hopper cars. These facts indicated
 that moisture alone was not the culprit in copperas
 caking.
- 4. RESULTS: In July, a redoubled effort was launched by Pigments R & D to determine the causes of dry copperas caking and to establish those alternate controls necessary for producing only free flowing dry copperas from the Savannah materials. To date, improved methods have been developed and one week old samples of copperas made using best available judgement have remained completely free flowing. This material is a demonstrably improved chemical compound with free flowing characteristics after a one week storage test.

Efforts are continuing to develop all necessary control parameters for copperas production.

An Welly R.N. Kelly

RNK/mjk

INTEROFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

Wayne D-4 8/16/72

TO:

Savannah

ATT'N. OF:

EFERENCE:

Mr. N. Kelly

COPY TO: 1

Mr. R. E. Logan

Mr. G. L. Roberts

Mr. D. E. Wilder Mr. J. Ambrey

Mr. D. Rabb

Copperas/Dry



Confirming our phone conversation of 8-16-72 regarding dry copperas:

Our shipment, ex Savannah, 8-1-72, car #50U523896 was delivered to Texaco, Casper, Wyoming, condition of material was Rock Hard.

Jim Ambrey will report on Texaco's decision regarding disposition of material.

As you stated during our conversation:

- 1. We should expect a progress report Re: Copperas by 8-21-72
- 2. Dr. G. L. Roberts is directing an accelerated technical program towards resolving our present quality problems
- 3. Product produced since 8-10-72 looks good. However, we are not yet in a position to approve manufacturing specifications for this product

We are all, of course, aware of difficulties created by this problem from the standpoint of both marketing and manufacturing. Your cooperation in the way of continued updates on progress reports will be very much appreciated.

VPL:jh

V. P. Langone

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